

THE GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9

NO SETTLEMENT IN PROSPECT.

It would seem to a practical business man that the dispute between the Burlington company and the Brotherhood could be settled in a business-like way; but as yet the two are as far apart as ever, and no effort is being made to adjust the differences by arbitration. So far as the Burlington and the Brotherhood stand in the present fight, the company is ahead. This is owing to the fact that the strike is not yet on all the railway systems of the country.

There is considerable unrest among the leaders in the strike movement. There are widely different statements coming from the Brotherhood concerning the demands made upon the Burlington. Chief Arthur says, "our men want to the company with the propositions printed. We did not expect to get all that was asked for. You know it is usual to ask for more than you expect." On the other hand, Mr. Rogers, the chairman of the committee of engineers was asked by the general manager of the Burlington if he would modify in any way the demands as they were published, to which he said he could not modify them in any respect; that the demands as written out were exactly what they wanted, nothing more and nothing less.

Chief Arthur now claims that he did not order the strike, but whether it was contrary to his wishes or not is not known. The following explanation is made in justice to Mr. Arthur, who has been counted one of the most level-headed men that was ever connected with a labor organization in this country. "Formerly the organization was exceptionally conservative in entering upon strikes. The chief, Mr. Arthur, had a veto power which was in many cases wisely exercised. But in the Burlington case a strike was ordered for questionable reasons, and apparently in hostility to the principles which Mr. Arthur had often avowed. The Brotherhood had claimed to encourage the ambition of workers to attain higher compensation by superior excellence; now it has based a strike on the demand that the best and the worst engineers shall be paid alike. For years the Brotherhood was understood to receive no member until he had been an engineer for a full year, thereby recognizing a difference between experienced and untried men. Now it demands that any man, the instant he becomes an engineer at all, shall receive as high a rate of compensation as the oldest and most experienced can earn."

An engineer of many years' service, and who is a good deal like Arthur in conservatism and cool judgment, says the younger "fighting" element has gained control of the Brotherhood, and has deprived the chief of the veto power so that the grievance committee can, by one majority, overrule Arthur's opinion.

There is another point which the Brotherhood ought to surrender, although the strike did not take place on it, still it was one of the demands made by the engineers. The point is, the Brotherhood seek to prevent the promotion of freemen to engineers, it was found that the companies all preferred to promote their own freemen, when they became qualified as engineers, instead of hiring men from other roads. This was natural because the freemen had learned the road and its peculiarities as well as the duties of engineers. But the Brotherhood found that this did not give engineers as complete a monopoly as they wanted. It would seem that a compromise could be made between the company and the Brotherhood, and stop any further trouble, but the Burlington managers are proud of their success in fighting the engineers and are not in a spirit to yield an inch, and the Brotherhood, galvanized by their failure to force the road to terms, threaten to reap vengeance by spreading the strike to other railway systems. This is not business-like, but probably the "fighting" element among the engineers doesn't care for that.

A PRODIGAL'S RETURN.

Wisconsin has a sick mugwump. There are a good many sick mugwumps in this and in other states, but they are weak in courage, and don't like to confess, but the one the Gazette refers to is so sick and penitent, that he finds confession is the only thing that will give him relief.

In 1884 the Hon. Thad C. Pound, who was lieutenant governor for four years, became afflicted with a political disease called mugwumpism. He had it very bad. It got all over him. It so afflicted his head that he thought the republican party was going to the dogs; that Blaine with all his distinguished ability and conspicuous services to the country, was not good enough for him, and that Grover Cleveland, with all his triflingness and lack of experience in public affairs, was a Jackson to his party and a Moses to his country. So Mr. Pound took lodgings in the democratic camp. He embraced the whole democratic party and talked and voted for Cleveland. He has trained with the democrats nearly four years. They took the governor into their confidence. They patted him on the back. The democratic newspapers flattered him in their editorials. The administration gave him an office, and for a while that made his stay in the democratic party quite pleasant.

But when a boy runs away from home in a pout, getting mad at his father and mother and brothers and sisters over some trivial matter, he soon gets sick over his foolishness, and wants to get back home. This was the case with the prodigal son. This is also the case with Governor Pound. He has had time to study the character and the spirit of the

democratic party, and he doesn't like either. Especially does he think that Cleveland is unworthy of support, and that the chances of the bourbon president have been waiting for the past three years. The governor is very explicit in some of his statements regarding the policy of the administration, and on the message he says:

The democrats may say what they choose in regard to the extension of the message; it is suicidal, and events will justify the statement. It was not so much in announcement of policy, as in its arguments, that the free trade heresy cropped out. The country may be ready for a radical reform or revision of the tariff, but the people are not ready for free trade; and to that does his every argument tend. There is weakness and fallacy in the web and woof of it.

There has been some desire to know whether Governor Pound would take part in the coming campaign against Cleveland, and in answer to a question on this point, he said:

That question I am not prepared to answer. I do not know that my services will be needed, or asked. I am out of politics, and have no political ambitions. I am a republican, and have always been. I shall hope to see our best man nominated, and that he may be elected. If I can do anything, and if I am wanted to do anything for the party, I will do it. I shall properly for the return of the party to national supremacy. I shall be pleased to add my mite to the great army and great army of workers and promoters to that end. When the campaign opens, I do not hope to be a silent spectator. No man who has lived with and loved the republican party as I have done, and been honored by the party as I have been, could do less than express the hope for an opportunity to serve her and support her in the movement of victory at the polls in November next. Upon that point let there be no mistake.

It will afford the republicans of Wisconsin a good deal of pleasure to receive back into fellowship so prominent a republican as Governor Pound. His backsliding was a matter of deep regret to thousands of his old republican friends, but now that he has staked out his democratic associates, and wants to get back to the party of principle, of progress, and of reform, his friends feel like killing the fatted calf and making merry.

P. S.—In the democratic papers in this state in 1884, were numerous editorials highly laudatory of Governor Pound. They spoke of his great influence and of his splendid popular qualities, and it will be interesting to know what these same papers will call Governor Pound now that he has become disgusted with democratic claims and false pretences.

According to late reports from Washington, it seems likely that the fractional paper currency will be restored. A number of bills looking to this end have been offered in the house and referred to the committee on banking and currency, but the committee has reported a substitute, suggested by Mr. Dingley, of Maine. It provides for the issue of fractional silver certificates in denominations of 10, 15, 25 and 50 cents. These fractional silver certificates are to stand in the same relation and serve similar purposes as do the present \$1 and \$50 silver certificates. The treasury department was opposed to five cent notes, and it is not probable that the friends of that denomination will succeed in getting such small notes through. As for the committee, it stood fourteen to one in favor of the substitute. There seems a great desire on the part of the public for the convenient paper money. Almost every one has occasion to send money through the mail, and the postal note, designed to meet this want, has never been able to gain public favor. The dissenting member, Mr. Bacon, objects to the paper money on such grounds as difficulty of printing, lack of demand for them, and the ease with which they might be forged. The committee intend to have the bill passed the third Monday in March, when they will be the first committee called for the passage of bills under the suspension of rules.

The Memphis Avalanche, a southern free trade journal, after commending the reductions in the new tariff bill so far as they go, and admitting that the wool-growers of Ohio and the "lumber barons" of the northwest have good cause for protest, concludes its reflections upon the subject as follows: "The greatest dissatisfaction, however, will come from the vast army of really earnest tariff reformers of both parties, in the west and south, who cannot be content with a measure which is so plainly an empty promise. This is anything but a reassuring indiscretion, by one of his own party friends, of the grand effort of the Texas statesman to bring about tariff reform."

The Chicago Tribune finds much comfort in booming Judge Graham, which is all right. But what will the Tribune do if the judge is nominated, and if he is, it will be on a protective platform? Well, it could support the man who sent the free trade message to congress.

Ex-Senator Platt, of New York, who is better known as "Me Too," because he plumed himself to Cookling's coat tail in 1881, talks too much in the wrong direction. His policy would keep the republican party far beyond 1892. Such men are a nuisance.

Some one who has been looking up the records of the 2,619 female graduates of American colleges says that 998 are married, 949 are teachers, 133 are in other occupations and 539 are not engaged in remunerative work.

Joseph, the French cook whom Mr. Vanderbilt has engaged at a salary of \$10,000 a year, does not know how to make a mutton pie. —Chicago Journal.

That is to his credit, and probably for that reason Mr. Vanderbilt pays him ten thousand a year.

ADVICE TO ROBBERS.

Mrs. Wenzel's beautiful silver-plated mug, which she had stolen from the house of a neighbor, and which she had sold for \$250, is now in the hands of the police.

IN THE COURTS.

The Burlington Road Asks the Aid of the Law.

A SUIT AGAINST THE WARSH.

Judge Graham Asked to Order the Burlington Road to Halt Freight for the Forfeiture of the Road. —The Situation.

CHICAGO, March 9.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company has taken the first step in asking the aid of courts of justice against the alleged illegal acts of the strikers who are acting in accordance with their mandates. The suit is for an injunction against the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen from interfering with the freight traffic on the Burlington road.

The suit was filed in the federal court at Chicago, and is for an injunction against the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen from interfering with the freight traffic on the Burlington road. The hearing of the application was set for 2 o'clock to-day.

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SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

Death of General Manager Potter, of the Union Pacific Railway.

The Emperor Frederick (Had a Comfortable Night at San Remo.

MANAGER POTTER'S DEATH.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.
CHICAGO, March 9th.—Thomas J. Potter, vice president and manager of the Union Pacific railway, formerly manager of the Burlington system, died at his home in Washington Heights at 11:45 this morning.

THE EMPEROR FREDERICK.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.
SAN REMO, March 9th.—The Emperor Frederick passed a very comfortable night. He was telegraphed of his father's death and will leave San Remo immediately for Berlin.

Berlin, March 9th.—Emperor Wilhelm died this morning at 8:30 Berlin time. The report telegraphed of his death yesterday was too previous.

THE GREAT STRIKE.

SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.
CHICAGO, March 9th.—The Rock Island road refuses to haul O. B. & Q. freight on the ground of injuring their own facilities for serving the public.

Judge Graham has not yet issued an order compelling the refusing roads to carry the Burlington freight.

The Brotherhood of Engineers still remain firm.

IOWA GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Maximum Tariff Bill Passed and Woman's Suffrage Bill Defeated.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 9.—In the Senate yesterday morning consideration of the Railroad bill was resumed, and a vote was reached on the question of amending the bill by striking out the words "and no person shall be employed on any railway or in any business connected therewith, who is not a citizen of the United States." The vote stood—yeas, 15; nays, 18. The bill was then voted down by 15 yeas, 30 nays, so the amendment as reported by the committee was adopted. This is regarded as a lost vote, indicating the temper of the Senate, the more conservative body, to enact measures that will afford substantial relief to the shippers and manufacturers of Iowa.

Final action on the bill was not reached until the hour of adjournment. In the House a vote was reached on the Maximum Tariff bill, which passed by 85 yeas and 15 nays. The House defeated the Woman's Suffrage bill on its third reading by a vote of 41 yeas to 60 nays. Some of the members who voted for its passage were voting against it. The House passed the Craig bill to prevent undue influence and fraud at primary elections, and also the Wilbur bill amending election laws and more clearly defining the duties of judges of election.

The Temperance bill was made the special order for next Monday. The bill providing for the cessation and taxation of telegraph and telephone lines passed the House unanimously.

DIED FOR LOVE.
Sensational Suicide of a Young Woman in Chicago—She Took Poison For Approval with Her Lover, Who Had Recently Shot Himself.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Miss Jessie McCullom, manager of Mrs. Cobb's manure company, in a house in the city, died yesterday morning, having taken poison. The developments at the inquest were of a most sensational character. She was the daughter of a man of an agreement made with William S. Hartnett, who shot himself in a bath tub yesterday. Miss McCullom and Hartnett met and loved, but as the latter was married and it was impossible for their love to bear fruit, they arranged to leave the world together. The suicides were to take place simultaneously at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening. While Miss McCullom was engaged on a lady's hand about that hour she received news of Hartnett's suicide. Some time during the night she fulfilled her promise.

Sullivan and Mitchell.
LONDON, March 9.—Sullivan, the pugilist, is reported to be at Boulogne, France, and Mitchell and his party left England Tuesday for some point on the continent. French detectives are watching Sullivan closely, and will, if possible, prevent a fight on French soil. Sullivan, it is said, is surrounded by a score of watchful men, and will make every effort to prevent the proposed stealing of the light from the Boston champion, the belief having become prevalent that Mitchell's friends will not allow him to win.

Cora's Queer Choice.
PHILADELPHIA, D. C., March 9.—Romeo Talora, of the Pension Department, Washington, has arrived here to prevent, if possible, the marriage of his daughter Cora to Chasica, a full-blooded Sioux. The young woman has been at the Georgetown academy for six months as a teacher to the Indians. She fell in love with Chasica, who is extremely ignorant and homely, and has declared that she will marry him.

Dispatches received at the strikers' headquarters yesterday said that at Luccombe, N. Y., during the last twenty-four hours, sixteen engines had come in with their crown-sheets burned out. Twenty of the Knights of Labor engineers, it is said, had been returned to Luccombe. On one train, pulled into Luccombe, were said to be three dead engines. At Creston it was said that an awkward engineer ran over and killed a switchman. A number of other dispatches and letters of a similar tenor were received.

The freight blockade was partially broken yesterday pending the result of the battle in the courts. While no great amount of Burlington stock was handled, by way of the road, it was noticed that all made an effort to take care of such merchandise as was forced upon them. In a letter from General Manager St. John to General Manager Stone of the Burlington, the Rock Island, which is on the best of terms with the Brotherhood, fairly refuses to lift a finger in assisting the Burlington out of its difficulty.

In a circular given to the press last evening the position of the Brotherhood is fully explained, and the present strike is acknowledged to be a war to the knife. On its outcome depends either the honor of the Brotherhood or the dissolution of the order. The circular requests the engines and cars connected with the strike, already familiar. The Brotherhood is defended from the charge of nasty action, and it is claimed that every means of settlement was exhausted before the strike was ordered. With regard to the statement that "the road is willing to pay as much as its neighbors" the circular gives the various rates of wages paid by competing roads, and maintains that the average rate paid by the "Q" road is less than three cents per mile.

Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century, it is honored by the United States Government, endorsed by the heads of the great Universities, the highest medical, and the most scientific. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain any poisonous or harmful substance.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

NEW YORK CHICAGO ST. LOUIS

DECKS CLEARED FOR ACTION.

We have given the people a 60-day sale of goods that has been unprecedented in the history of trade in Rock county. We shall open this week a full line of

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Which we shall add too from day to day and AS USUAL shall keep the best stock of Dry Goods and Carpets in the county. Our stock of New Silks and Dress Goods is enormous, comprising all the new Silks weaves and latest shades.

Our Stock of Plushes, Fancy Braids, Passementeries, Etc., is replete with magnificent things. We call particular attention to our line of fancy Silk and wool pattern Braids, designs more elaborate than ever. Braids are quite the thing with which to ornament spring dresses. Make it a point to call and see us.

J. M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

RIBBONS, LACES AND EMBROIDERIES!

OUR SPECIALTY FOR SATURDAY, MARCH 10TH.

We propose to close out a large line of Ribbons preparatory to the

OPENING OF OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT!

Due announcement of which will be given. Read the following prices:

RIBBONS.

First quality Satin and Gros Grain No. 4 at 7c worth 12 1/2c
No. 5 at 9c worth 15c
No. 6 at 11c worth 20c
No. 7 at 15c worth 25c
No. 8 at 20c worth 30c

RIBBONS.

Picot Edge, Dasy this day at 10c a yard worth 12c
A large line of Assorted Ribbons 10c
Assorted Ribbons 10c
Assorted Ribbons 10c
Assorted Ribbons, worth up to 25c a yd. 10c

Also all our Staple and Fancy Ribbons at and below Cost.

LACES.

An Immense Line of all kinds, and for this day we offer LINEN TORCHON LACES neatly put up in pieces 12 yds. warranted in each piece at the following reduced prices:

1 inch wide 10c per piece. 1 1/2 inches wide 15c per piece. 1 3/4 inches wide 20c per piece. 2 1/2 inches wide 25c per piece.
1 inch wide 12c per piece. 1 1/2 inches wide 17c per piece. 1 3/4 inches wide 22c per piece. 2 inches wide 30c per piece.

An elegant variety of Oriental and Egyptian Lace Flouncings and Allover. We shall offer this dry to start the sale. Full Width Oriental and Egyptian Flouncings.

Creme, White and Beige at 25c per yard worth 50c
Creme, White and Beige at 40c " " 75c
Creme, White and Beige at 50c " " 85c
Creme, White and Beige at 75c " " \$1.25

In connection with these we offer an elaborate assortment of Nainsook, Cambric and Swiss Flouncings and Allovers at equally as low prices, and our line of Embroideries we intend to make a special feature of this day's sale, for we have by far the most complete line of all the new designs ever shown in the city. It is impossible to quote prices but we say call and take a look through, as on this day we will devote one-half of our store for the exclusive use of the above lines.

CLOAKS.

Our stock of cloaks must be sold and we are cutting the price deeper than ever. A Jersey Jacket free with each garment.

ARCHIE REID.

COTTON WASH

DRESS GOODS
DRESS GOODS
DRESS GOODS

DRESS GOODS
DRESS GOODS
DRESS GOODS

DRESS GOODS
DRESS GOODS
DRESS GOODS

Years past we have had the reputation of showing the finest assortment of these goods to be found in the city. This Season we have more than Broke Our Record. Our counters in this department are literally loaded down with

New Striped and Checked Zanzibar.
Toile de Nords, London Cords, Zephyrs, Outing Cloths.

Corded Empress, Chambrays, Seersuckers.
Percales, Foulards and Gingham.

A full line of Plain Chambrays, Zephyrs, Seersuckers, Sateens, and Embroideries to match and combine. We call particular attention to

ZANZIBARS 12 1-2c
LONDON CORDED AT 12 1-2c
TOILE DE NORDS AT 12 1-2c
CORDED EMPRESS AT 12 1-2c
SEERSUCKERS AT 10c
DRESS GINGHAMS 10c

Confident that we show all the new designs and patterns that have been brought out this season.

BORT, BAILEY & CO.

AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS.

At the residence of
Age, Fear, is represented the old, strong

Leading Insurance Companies!

OF AMERICA AND EUROPE.

They can truthfully be said to be

TIME - TRIED - AND - FIRE - TESTED;

ALSO THE

Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.

The best institution of the kind in the world, and the old Travelers Accident In-
surance Co., THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD. Thankful for past favors and solicit-
ing a continuance of the same, I am, Very Respectfully,

SILAS HAYNER, Agent.

NOW IS THE TIME!
—AND—
GRISWOLD & PALMER'S,
28 MAIN STREET

Is the place. All Coal and Wood Heating Stoves to be sold for the next 30 days, at prices that will pay you to buy now, if not needed until another season. The leaders in Coal Heaters are the

RED CROSS AND ALADDINS,
AND A FULL LINE OF

== SURE LUCK ==

COOKING RANGES AND STOVES, SHELF HARDWARE, TOOLS, CUTLERY, ETC., at prices as low as the lowest. And don't forget that anything needed in the

Tin, - Copper, - and - Sheet - Iron - Jobbing - Line
Hot Air Furnaces, Galvanized Iron Cornices etc., you can get here without going to Chicago or
New York. (Under the supervision of Dr. N. Griswold.)



We Make and Sell
PURE
Graham Flour
 FROM
CHOICE WINTER WHEAT
NORCROSS & DOTY
 Farmers Mills.

HANCHETT & SHELDON,
Dealers at Wholesale and Retail have now on hand the largest
and best selected stock of

Hardware!

**Iron, Wagon Stock, Nails, Builders' Hardware,
Stoves, Tinware, Etc., Etc.**

To be found anywhere in Southern Wisconsin and will make
prices on same that will

DEFY ANY COMPETITION.

Among their specialties are to be found the Celebrated West Point Parlor Heater,


Favorite and Jewel Ranges, Gold Medal and Magic Jewel Cook Stoves. The West Point.

Is very beautiful this season and we claim it to be

THE MOST POWERFUL HEATER & MOST ECONOMICAL STOVE MADE

We guarantee them PERFECT and ask you to favor us with a call and examine the 1887 Stove and line of sizes.

*Respectfully calls your Attention to the following cures cured or
materially benefited by his method of treating Chronic Diseases*




Mrs. T. K. Dunn, Elcor, Wis., of Gall Stones.
Mr. Adair Benson, Syria, Wis., Bronchitis.
Caspermeyer, Miss Estine Richardson, Detroit,
Mich., of Cancer of the Neck.
Mr. H. Cronch, Rock-
ton, Wis., Cancer on Lip; Mrs. Chase, A. Oskan-
nema, Wis., Cancer of the Womb; Miss Mar-
tinez, Zimmerman, Porcage, Wis., Consumption; Mr.
William Baumgardner, Jr., age, Wis., Rheumatism;
Mrs. and Mrs. H. E. Robinson, Waldo, Wis.,
Liver and Lung Inflammation; Mrs. R. L. Sawyer,
Berlin, Wis., Nervous Irritation; Miss Ella Bar-
ter, Starna, Wis., Inflammation; Mr. W. S. Grant,
Port Hope, Wisc., Bronchitis; Miss Alice Mil-
lenguth, Grayville, Wis., Bronchitis; Mr. Alex-
ander, Plymouth, Wis., Scrophula; Mr. Wil-
liam West, Nankesh, Howard District; Mr. Wil-
liam Brookshire, Jr., Plymouth, Wis., Catarrh;
Mr. John Holland, Sports, Wis., Rheumatism;
Mrs. T. M. Barrett, Marathon, Wis., Pneu-
monia Tumors; Mrs. Brewster, Portage, Wis.,
Went over to Dr. Hooper's Plymouth, Wisc., Bron-
chitis; Mr. J. Lindofer, Richland Center, Ala.,
Cancer of Liver; Mr. R. E. Lyon, Sports, Wis.,
Heart Disease.

I can give you many references in this city. I'll send you a list. With twenty years of
 devoted to the treatment of chronic diseases and thousands of patients enabling me to cure
 curable case. Candid in my examinations, reasonable in my charges, and never incur
 without a certainty of success. D.D. Dr. M. WATKINS, 201 Cherry Ave., Evansville, Ill.
 Will be at the Fair, House, Tancerville, on Thursday the 21st of March. At Whiteside
 Wis., Bowers' House, on Wednesday, the 21st of March.

GENERAL GRANT AT A BANQUET
 Tendered him by the loyal citizens of Memphis, Tenn., in 1863, after the
 fall of Vicksburg, in reply to the toast, to the General Command-
 ing the Army of the Southwest through his Chief of Staff, said,
 And right here I will say, if you want

INSURANCE
 In Good, Sound Old Companies Available under all circumstances.
 JAMES MARY RIDLEY

Office, Opposite Rock County National Bank, Janesville, Wisconsin. Yes, sir, I was there.



**MILLS BROS.,
PLUMBERS**
GAS and
STEAM FITTERS

*Gas Fixtures, Pumps and Locomotives,
Sewer Pipe, Always in Stock.*

SANITARY PLUMBING & SEWER BUILDING

A SPECIALTY.

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